

# THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXI, No. 27

EMPRESS, ALTA THURSDAY, Nov. 30th, 1933

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

## United Church

**Empress—**  
Sunday School, 2:00 p.m.  
Evening Service, 7:30 p.m.  
Bindloss 11 a.m.  
Social Plains 2 p.m.  
Leland 4 p.m.  
Rev. A. J. Law, B.A., Pastor.  
**Anglican Church**  
(St. Mary the Virgin)  
Advent Sunday  
7:30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.  
11 a.m., Holy Communion at the Home of Mr. J. W. Bowles.  
Rev. John P. Horne, Vicar.  
**U.S. Undertakes Big Hydro and Irrigation Projects**

Denver sees the greatest engineering office in the world direct carrying out of the most spectacular dreams since the pyramids were built. The U.S.

## Bassano Would Hear Douglas System Explained

It is altogether likely that Bassano people will soon have an opportunity of hearing Wm. Aberhart talk on the "Douglas System." We may hear a lot about this system during the next year or two, and it is well to learn what we can from the lips of Mr. Aberhart, who has been lecturing on this subject at many points in southern Alberta, says the Bassano Mail.

Reclamation Bureau's 500 engineers plan and execute great dam and reclamation projects in many states which are to cost \$300,000,000. Boulder Dam and Tennessee Valley undertakings lead, but all play important parts. These projects employ armies of workmen now. They will make life easier more abundant for generations of workmen to come.—Christian Science Monitor.

## Junior Grain Show at Bindloss

A Juniors Grain Fair, was held at Bindloss on Friday, November 24. Messrs. Whithead and Linden were present from the Dept. of Agriculture, Edmonton. There was a very good attendance present. Mr. John Fowle presented a \$500 prize to Keith Gordon on behalf of the Wheat Pool for the best standing crop. The following is a list of the Juniors who received prizes.

Standings in Wheat	
Name	Prize Won
Frank Schneider, Bindloss	1
Cecil Young, Bindloss	2
Keith Gordon, Bindloss	3
John Rowles, Empress	4
Wilfred Brown, Bindloss	5
Robert Arthur, Bindloss	6
Nick Brunner, Acadia Valley	7
Frank Bicknell, Empress	8
Ernest Barros, Bindloss	9
Wilbert Moore, Bindloss	10

Quart Class Lots	
Name	Prize Won
Frank Schneider, Bindloss	1
Keith Gordon, Bindloss	2
Wilfred Brown, Bindloss	3

Standings in Oat Class, Bindloss	
Name	Prize Won
Leonard Barros, Bindloss	1
Norman Hurl, Bindloss	2
Lester Hutchinson, Bindloss	3
Alton Young, Bindloss	4
Donald Moore, Bindloss	5

Quart Class Lots	
Name	Prize Won
Leonard Barros, Bindloss	1
Norman Hurl, Bindloss	2
Lester Hutchinson, Bindloss	3

Judged by B. J. Whithead.

## A Weekly Survey of Grain Conditions

Friday, November 24, 1933

Wheat and Oat Northern Wheat 3.8 cents during the past week. The highest price was made during Monday's session and also on Tuesday, while the lowest price, 3.8 cents, was registered today. Day-to-day export sales were on the small side. During the past week Canada exported over 4,000,000 bushels, and from August 1st, 1933, to November 18th, 1933 (16 weeks) the average weekly clearances have been 4,200,000 bushels.

Shipments of wheat and flour from Australia amounted to 815,000 bushels. Crop reports during the past three or four weeks have been rather unimpressive and some sources are now placing the crop estimate at less than 140 millions. Should production reach only 140 millions, Australia, to meet its requirements under the international agreement, will have a much larger export surplus on August 1st, 1934. Production in 1932-33 was officially estimated at 212,000,000 bushels, of which 154,000,000 bushels was exported during the past crop year.

Crop news from Argentina continues generally favourable, and from what reports are to

## Married Peoples' Club

The Married Peoples' Club held their regular meeting in the theatre on Monday evening. There was a good attendance and a very enjoyable time was spent. Progressive bridge was played and Mr. J. Brunner was winner of the prize. The dance which followed seemed to be thoroughly enjoyed by all. Messrs. Chell, G. Russell, F. Pawlak, R. McCune, rendered the music. Messrs. N. D. Storey and J. McNeill were the committee for the next meeting.

Class—bushel lots	
Prize Won	Cash
1	\$5.00
2	4.50
3	4.00
4	3.50
5	3.00
6	2.50
7	2.00
8	1.50
9	1.00
10	1.00

Quart Class Lots	
Prize Won	Cash
1	\$3.00
2	2.00
3	1.00

Quart Class Lots	
Prize Won	Cash
1	\$5.00
2	4.50
3	4.00
4	3.50
5	3.00

Quart Class Lots	
Prize Won	Cash
1	3.00
2	2.00
3	1.00

hand, it appears that wheat production for this year is going to exceed the average. During the past ten years the average wheat production was 234 million bushels.

Home requirements in Argentina are at least 90,000,000 bushels, and unless export conditions from now until the harvest, which gets under way in four weeks time, are unfavourable, this country will have no difficulty in meeting its quota requirements as fixed by the London agreement. Shipments of wheat and flour are still on the small side and during the past week amounted to only 428,000 bushels as compared with 835,000 bushels during the previous week and 1,029,000 bushels for the corresponding week of a year ago.

The export movement of wheat and flour from the United States continues around a quarter of a million of bushels weekly and is mostly flour. The United States winter wheat average, according to private reports, does not show much change in total acreage as compared with a year ago, not

## Hospital Notes

Mr. Jim Guffreid, of Krupp, Sask., is progressing favorably following an emergency operation.  
Mr. Pete Nopand, of Seely, is doing as well as can be expected following a recent operation.  
Miss Martha Roth, of Burstall, is improving following an emergency operation for appendicitis.  
Mr. Wm. Watson, of Acadia Valley, has been discharged from the hospital.  
Mrs. T. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Longbridge, of Bindloss, on Wednesday, Nov. 29, a son.

## Closed Season for Fish

Closed season is now in effect for both whitefish in Alberta lakes, and for angling in the various rivers and streams of the province, and infractions of the regulations in this connection are being firmly dealt with, declared Hon. R. G. Reid, minister of lands and mines. Several convictions have already been recorded. "It is of first importance that the seriousness of such infractions should be emphasized," said Mr. Reid. "There is a very definite reason for a closed season, and that is to protect the fish during the spawning season, and consequently to insure a continuance of the supply of the fish in our lakes and streams. Were there no closed season, the supplies would very soon be depleted."

## Castle Coombe W.M.S.

The Christmas Meeting of the Castle Coombe W.M.S. will meet at the home of Mrs. Wm. Rowles, on Sunday afternoon, December 10th, at 2 (two) o'clock.  
Will the young people and children please bring Christmas readings and recitations for the programme.

There are approximately 150 different species and varieties of wheat in the world, and the Government's effort to restrict sowings, however, is the complaint of insufficient moisture in the soil, over large areas, which is being received.

From August 1st, 1933, to November 23rd, 1933, farmers' wheat deliveries in Western Canada have amounted 148,569,000 bushels. This compares with 247,024,000 bushels as delivered during the corresponding period of last year. The best official estimate of production placed the crop in the Prairies at 233,000,000 bushels as against 435,000,000 bushels a year ago.

## Catholic Church

Program for first few weeks of December

Jemmer—Mass, December 3.  
Cleveland—Mass, December 8.  
Empress—Mass, December 10.  
Cleveland—Mass, December 17.  
Empress—Mass, December 24.

## High Winds Do Damage

In Southern Alberta

Calgary, Nov. 27.—In the path of a terrific wind-storm which swept several Alberta areas during the week end, heavy property damage was reported today.

In the southern section of the province, Raymond and Claresholm reported damage, while Edmonton, in the north, had considerable property damage.

Buildings were unroofed, trees uprooted and communication and power lines torn down.

At Raymond, five buildings in the business section were damaged. No one was injured. The gale reached a velocity of from 38 to 60 miles an hour, and at Claresholm, 90 miles south of here, dwellings and stores were smashed in a thick coating of dust blown in from summer-fallow lands. Some highways were impassable to day, with dust and sand drifting three to four feet high. Small farm buildings were wrecked in the vicinity of Claresholm.

of plants that reach tree size in Canada, according to the National Resources Dept. of Canada, National Resources. Of these only 31 are coniferous but the wood of these forms 95 per cent. of the forest products of the Dominion.

## AUCTION SALE

Pursuant to instructions received from the Canadian Bank of Commerce, I will sell by Public Auction at the Jarboe Ranch Buildings N.E. of Bindloss

## 62 Head of Sheep

mostly Hampshires with white faces, a few with Lincoln strain. These Sheep range from two-year olds to 1083 Lambs and will be offered singly or in lots.

Sale commences at 1 p.m., sharp

ON

Sat'day the 9th of Dec.

1933

NO RESERVE

TERMS CASH

D. Lush - Auctioneer



"Seals or Skulls", whichever way they are split suits Georg Von Opel, who captured the Diamond Seal at Henley, England, and who was a winner at Toronto, Canada, for he has just returned from a month of hunting south of Banff, world famous Canadian Pacific Rocky Mountain Resort, and has brought back with him some splendid specimens of big game skulls. After looking for a two week trip he found the spot so good that he increased it to six weeks. He added to his collection while hunting south, but failed to get a prize. For two days he trailed one big fellow but the inclement and changeable weather met with much success impossible. The grizzly, however, annoyed by the trailing, turned the tables on poor Georg by trailing the hunter to camp and stealing Georg's most prized goat head. Von Opel made the trip with Frank Phillips, famous Rocky Mountain guide. Picture shows Von Opel on the right.

## WINTER EXCURSION FARES STILL LOWER

Dates of Sale:  
Pacific Coast  
Nov. 16 to Feb. 28  
Limit April 30, 1934

OLD COUNTRY  
Nov. 20 to Jan. 5  
Limit 1 month

Eastern Canada  
Dec. 1 to Jan. 5  
Limit 3 months

Central States  
Dec. 1 to Jan. 5  
Limit 3 months

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## BARGAIN FARES TO SWIFT CURRENT

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# Rapid Advances In Rail Engineering May Revolutionize Present Transportation Systems

It will make some folk feel sad when the day is coming fast when the present crack railways of the country will look old-fashioned. The engineers who plan ways to carry humanity across the land at bird-like speed with less expense and more comfort have applied the dream of the giant locomotives and heavy cars of our day. It is only a matter of weeks before passengers on the Union Pacific may be whizzing along in trains that look somewhat like long silver eels. Models of the "rail-planes" and other modern forms of transportation have attracted crowds at the Chicago Exposition. Discussing these advances in rail engineering, the October Review of Reviews says that one of the new type trains will be sliding along its steel road before the year is out. Speed alone has not been the aim of the quest in railroad science. The old problem of moving multitudes longer distances for less money is still the pressing problem of the nation's rail lines. New aluminum alloy trains pulled by a 600-horse-power engine in the bullet-head locomotive may make the difference between profit and loss in passenger service. It is a scientific achievement, this silver eel in rail, as well as a long jump toward efficiency.

Streamlined to glide through the wind, the new cars of the future, including the "power plane," in the head, weight but eighty tons, or no more than a Pullman sleeper. The streamlined locomotive, too, is a new kind of animal. Its "pilot house" looks not unlike that of an airplane. It is the ninety miles an hour of its ordinary running speed, and will make horsepower requirements markedly compared with trains of present design.

Another rapid rail vehicle is the autotrain, which has been used abroad and has 10,000 miles of actual service to support its reputation for speed and inexpensive travel. Built of aluminum, run by a sixteen-cylinder gasoline engine, it carries passengers in a unit of one car or more. Its slim lines and round power give it power to override wind resistance at high speeds. —New York Sun.

## Triumphed Over Difficulties

With Three Fingers Missing Organist Passes Final Music Test

Although three fingers are missing from his right hand, Ronald Silby Lewis was among the successful candidates at the last examination for the assistantship of the Royal College of Organists. His success is a story of triumph over exceptional difficulties. His right hand was shattered at Ypres, where he was a band leader, and it was feared his ambition as an organist was entirely frustrated. However, after several operations his hand "came back," and passed his examination without any cessation.

He had studied law for a while but music was his natural bent. His success is a triumph of will power as well as musicianship, the examination for the assistantship of the Royal College of Organists having been almost a fantastic objective at first, and now Ronald Silby Lewis holds the diploma of the world's leading school of the organ.

## Where Scientists Differ

Great Spread In Figures Giving Size Of Universe

How big is the universe? Anywhere from 76 quintillion miles to more than one septillion miles across. These are the smallest and largest estimates of official figures issued by Smithsonian Institution. The estimates of 76 quintillion (76 plus 18 ciphers) is that of Dr. William De Sitter, noted Dutch astronomer, while the figure of one septillion (14 plus 22 ciphers) is credited to Dr. Edwin Hubble, astronomer of Mount Wilson Observatory, California. If Dr. Hubble is right, it would take an aeroplane, flying 100 miles an hour, more than one quintillion years to cross the universe.

## Graded According To Gift

Gifts to the state are being solicited from the citizens of Arkansas by the ordinary government purposes. Five cents is the lowest sum accepted. Gifts of \$5 will earn the title of "Patrician" of \$100, "Aristocrat" of \$10, "Gentle Patriot" and \$25, "Eminent Patriot."

Between \$50.00 and \$100.00 persons in Great Britain, depend on the fishing industry for their livelihood, a survey shows.

W. N. T. 1912

## Cattle Revert To Type

Strange Stories Told About Wild Herd On Graham Island

A good example of what happens when domestic cattle revert to type is to be found on some of the islands which make up the Queen Charlotte Islands, scattered along the upper reaches of the coast of British Columbia. Cattle which have gone wild on these islands have multiplied remarkably and loggers, sailors and fishermen who occasionally land there tell strange stories of their doings.

On Graham Island, largest of the Queen Charlotte group, are wild cattle and descendants of good type dairy and beef breeds which answer the query sometimes propounded as to what type would be produced from domestic cattle left alone in suitable surroundings.

The Hudson Bay Co. owned the first lot of cattle turned loose on Graham Island, around a century ago. They went from Fort Langley in the Fraser Valley. Thirty years ago the Hudson Bay Co. closed up operations on the island leaving there some cattle, largely good type Shorthorns.

Herds were left to the island in charge of a settler named Caesar, and were allowed to range. When in turn Caesar took to sea, and left the island he left some of his Herefords there.

A settler named Bales subsequently took some Aberdeen Angus cattle to Graham Island and when he in turn left some of his blacks stayed behind. A settler now living near Lac La Poudre took in Herefords, and later some Mexican Tom took a carload of cattle to the island.

Not far from a thousand head of wild cattle on Graham Island, which resemble the buffalo. They are as fleet as deer and have developed, according to T. G. Stewart, Dominion live stock fieldman for B.C., long legs, heavy shoulders and lithe bodies.

## Cardinal Duties Of A Sentry

Must Never Let Go Of His Rifle Or Leave His Post

An automobile crashed into the crowd watching the changing of the guard at Buckingham Palace, killing four people and injuring a number of others. Among those who were knocked down was a sentry, one of His Majesty's Guards, and it is reported that he picked himself up and resumed his right position.

It might be thought by many people that the sentry should have given a hand in the rescue and first aid work. Had he done so he would have committed grave faults as a sentry and been liable to sharp punishment. A sentry must never let go of his rifle. He must never leave his post. He must be ready to shoot at a hand. No matter what happens, unless it is in the course of his immediate military duties, he must ignore it and carry on. —St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## Prof-Signals For Roads

Fog in defied on the new electric railway between Barking and Upminster, in England. "Searchlight" signals cast a beam for 1,000 yards, and so foolproof is the system of signalling that when a train passes a danger point it immediately stops and enters itself back again into safety.

Trinidad expects an early increase in employment.

## Limited Population Does Not Guarantee Prosperity

Intelligently Directed Immigration As Times Improve Would Benefit Canada

Canada is far from being an overcrowded country. There is plenty of room for new population, new business and increased production. Intelligently directed and carefully selected immigration should not add to unemployment, and might indeed aid in its solution. The industrial machinery of the country is capable of providing for the needs of far more people than the ten million now within our borders.

There is a danger that the depression may give birth to unsound views regarding future expansion. While the present is not an opportune time to inaugurate an immediate immigration scheme on a wholesale scale there is sound sense in what Premier Bennett said recently on the subject when he pointed out that Canada's vast area and rich resources required a great population for development. Development is essential to a full realization of the property that is inherent in the country. The mineral resources of Northern Ontario have been an important factor in helping to weather the depression. There is in this situation a possibility of the possibilities of the future.

A limited population of itself is no guarantee of prosperous conditions. It is not to be supposed that if Canada today had twice the present population unemployment would be any greater problem.

It is now a large number of new citizens could not be suddenly absorbed into the economic life of the country. It is true, but with a return of normal conditions it will be of advantage to include in the policies of the country reasonable means for a sound and steady growth. —Toronto Evening Telegram.

## Family Record Of Chinese

Some Can Be Traced Back Over 4,000 Years

It is a matter of amazement to the western world that a young woman who had just been married in China is a descendant in the 77th generation of the great founder of Confucianism. If she traces her family record back to the birth of Confucius, it covers 2,484 years, but Chinese history is supposed to carry it back over 4,000 years. Yet, the shorter period of nearly 25 centuries is enough to stagger the imaginations of those who boast themselves perhaps in the 11th generation descended from Roger Williams or the Pilgrims. —Providence Journal.

## Hall Caine's Last Book

His Hall Caine's "Life of Christ," considered to be one of the most amazing literary efforts ever attempted, is ready for publication in London. When the famous novelist died, in 1931, he left a manuscript of 1,300,000 words, equal to 40 novels. His son, Ralph Hall Caine, M.P., and Dr. Everett Hall Caine, engaged an expert who has selected material to make of this a work of 600,000 words. Every word of this is as Hall Caine wrote it.

China realized nearly \$500,000 from its first national lottery.

## PROFESSOR EINSTEIN'S MODEST ARRIVAL



809

## SOMETHING REALLY JAUNTY FOR SCHOOL GIRLS AND IT'S SO EASY TO MAKE IT

Here's one of the smartest ideas of the season for the little girl. It's effectively carried out in light navy blue novelty polka-dotted worsted crepe contrast. The wrapped arrangement at the front makes it so distinctive. Style No. 809 is designed in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 6 requires 1 1/2 yards of 36-inch material with 1/2 yard of 36-inch material with 1/2 yard of 36-inch material for collar and facings. It is particularly nice for wool jersey and would be darning in tobacco brown with vivid red contrast. The price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (cash is preferred). Wraps cut carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

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Month \_\_\_\_\_

Year \_\_\_\_\_

# Incomparable Treasure Of Antiquities Is Displayed At The Royal Ontario Museum

## Look While They Listen

Television Sets Owned By Many People In British Isles

Three thousand people in the British Isles now have television sets. They look-in as they listen to the BBC's television broadcasts sent out four times a week from Broadcasting House, from 11 p.m. to 11:30 p.m. Many of them have bought complete sets. These are now on sale from five guineas to 50 guineas (\$25 to \$250).

They see people singing, dancing, and drawing cartoons. They have watched a television play. The fascinating images measure in feet of light rays, four inches by two or nine inches by four.

Now there are signs that television will make a quick jump forward, in technique and popularity, with the use of ultra short wireless waves. For television is a glut. It demands more space in the ether before it will improve, and it cannot get that space in the overcrowded "ether" of other waves that share with multitudes of ordinary radio stations.

This congestion is one reason why the brief television broadcasts are put off till nearly midnight. And the latest, in fact, is stopping more "seeing-in."

So the nations of the world are aware of the radio scientists who explore the new, almost deserted part of the ether that is open to ultra short waves.

America and Germany have made immense progress, but Britain is well in the lead.

## Hints For Blind Gardeners

Boolett By Sightless Men Tells What Can Be Done

"Gardening for the Blind" is the title of a booklet issued from the office of the National Institute for the Blind, 200 West Portland Street, London, which is affiliated with the Guild of Blind Gardeners. Just what a blind person can do in a garden is told in this booklet by blind men. One of them says: "During the past 12 years of my blindness, I have produced sufficient culinary vegetables to maintain a small supply of all kinds for domestic use all the year around." But how can we be distinguished? Another blind gardener tells us: "The position of a weed is a good guide. The plants in the beds are known, as they are placed in rows and in clumps, it follows that any plant which is out of alignment is, for our purpose a weed." And here we come to what would appear to be the most difficult of gardening tasks for a blind person—moving the lawn—though the writer calls it "the most pleasant of weekly jobs."

He admits that "it is not possible in cutting grass to keep a straight line," but considers this unnecessary. "A little practice will enable one to detect the difference in sound between the whirring of the blades when cutting or when revolving freely."

## Weaver's Shuttle May Soon Become Obsolete

Machine Which Dispenses With It Has Been Invented

The weaver's shuttle is one of man's devices and now it seems likely to become obsolete. For thirty years experts have been trying to invent a weaving machine which could dispense with it, and at last woven materials made on a shuttleless loom are on the market. Silk and cotton will undoubtedly follow. A shuttle travels from side to side right across and through the warp, carrying the weft yarn with it. The new method is for light rods of aluminum alloy to take its place. Each rod is fitted at the end with a gripper which catches the weft half way across the warp, and transfers it to the gripper of a rod which has come halfway across from the other side. This second rod draws the thread across and the process is complete. Much clutch and catch mechanism is dispensed with, and reduced to a greater variety of patterns is possible by the new method. Seven colors can be used in the weft of a shatterless machine instead of the present maximum of four, and where one machine is fully occupied in the present woven weaving system with one loom, he will in future be able to work from three to six.

Before marriage a man declares he will be master of his home or know the reason why. After marriage he knows the reason why.

British West Indian lines are to be introduced into this country.

## The rest of Canada is under debt

to Ontario because of the establishment in Toronto of the Royal Ontario Museum, of which a magnificent new institution has recently been opened by the Provincial Government. The eastern press quotes from the London Times the opinion of an expert: "Outside London and the national museums of the British Isles generally, possibly the finest collections have been found at Toronto, where the Royal Ontario Museum, the largest of all the Dominion museums, has not only incomparable Canadian collections but also world famous collection of Chinese antiquities and art." At the official opening this enormous museum of arts, four inches by two or nine inches by four.

Ontario's institutions have five departments, archaeology, geology, mineralogy, paleontology, and zoology. Of the heads of these departments, Prof. C. T. Curran, F.R.S., is the best known with his seal for his job and his ability to make the dry bones of the dead clothe themselves in glowing flesh.

Professor H. J. Muller, who under act providing for its foundation and maintenance must have three governors of the University of Toronto among its trustees, Ontario is a country of the "marks of the past" of a far part of this Dominion. It is also spreading forth history of other lands and other times.

It is a source of inspiration to the other provinces, many of which through the universities or in some shape or form are beginning the long and fascinating adventure of building up a museum—Windsor Free Press.

## The World's Greatest Fryer

Lindbergh Says Kingsford-Smith And King Are the Greatest Fryers

London rates an expert to settle an important question: Who is the greatest fryer in the world? The query is a natural one when Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith, wing commander, clips 40 hours off the record by flying from London to Australia in 19, 7 days, 4 hours, 44 minutes. The News Chronicle asks Col. Charles A. Lindbergh for an opinion and he responds that the Kingsford-Smith is the greatest fryer in the world. Then Kingsford-Smith is queried and he answers that the Kingsford-Smith is the greatest fryer in the world. And now the world will vote its own ideas on the subject of fryers. The fryers are men are right—Christian Science Monitor.

## Tops Glasgow Market

Cakes From Alberta Brought Good Price At Auction

One more example of why it pays to breed and feed the best is given by the news that one of a recent shipment of fed calves from Alberta made the highest price obtained on the Glasgow market so far this year. This heavy bred was bred by George Ross of St. Kitts, fed by Charles Ashland of the School of Agriculture at Raymond, Alberta, and when sold weighed 869 pounds.

## Prediction Came True

The Earl of Durham's prediction in 1838 that the British Government would come to a united Canada in which both races, British and French, would be united in a single nation. The Earl was making his farewell proclamation to the people of Canada after making his report on the unfortunate rebellion of the Red River and the Rebellion of 1837. He appealed to Canadians to have faith in Britain's principles of freedom.

## Wine Celler Under Church

The old university town of Heidelberg, so rich in attractions, possesses one known to few visitors. It is a wine cellar under the Catholic church of St. Anna, containing, among other things, the "Jubilee Cask" of 1880, the 500th anniversary of the university, with a capacity of 4,512 gallons.

## Soap making is becoming modern and scientific in India.

London's trolley lines now cover 197 miles of routes.







# Compromise Is Reached In Railway And Running Trades Wage Dispute

Montreal, Que.—A five per cent compromise was today agreed upon by the railways and the running trades in settlement of the dispute over a second 10 per cent. cut in basic wage scale.

The wage reduction from the high point a few years ago will now stand at 15 per cent.

The formal statement issued jointly by the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways and leaders of the running trades unions reads:

"The agreement provides for a 15 per cent. deduction from November 1, 1933, in lieu of the 20 per cent. deduction which has been in effect since May 1, last.

"This is to continue for one year, or until October 31, 1934, when the deduction drops to 10 per cent. with the provision that after September 1, 1934, either party may serve notice of desire to change this percentage.

"The agreement will be signed by the railways' officers and by the 20 general chairmen and approved by the heads of the five organizations in Canada."

In the meantime conciliation boards are mediating in parallel disputes between the railways and their clerical staffs. It is believed by those watching the situation these difficult cases may be settled on the same basis as those of the running trades.

## Relief Distribution

200 Cans Distributed Free Of Charge In Saskatchewan Areas

Saskatoon, Sask.—More than 200 railway box cars, loaded with produce, have been distributed to needy areas, charge this fall in needy areas of Saskatchewan, it was learned Wednesday from Dr. John L. Nicoll, superintendent of missions in northern Saskatchewan for the United Church of Canada.

"A lot of this work has been done under the Saskatchewan relief commission with the aid of the railway companies.

People of five provinces contribute donations but residents of Saskatchewan supplied more than half of the total to less fortunate inhabitants of their own province.

## Prosperous Indians

Good Crops Place Indians In Favorable Position

Ottawa, Ont.—"Indians on prairie farms are remarkably prosperous at present and undoubtedly in a much better position economically than their white neighbors," says the annual report of the Indian Affairs Dept. This is due to intensive agricultural partment.

tural assistance and instruction given these Indians during the past century by the government. Furthermore, Indians are exempt from payment of taxes and other overhead charges.

The Indian population of Canada remains at approximately 108,000.

## Embargo On Wheat

Bismarck, N.D.—North Dakota railroads reported that shipment of wheat out of the state virtually was at a standstill as a result of Gov. William Langer's embargo. They said they were ready to transport the grain but received little or no response from the 53 counties, are under the governor's order to prevent acceptance of wheat for outside shipment by all elevators.

# Prices Drop In U. S. Following Increase In Value Of Gold

Washington.—As the United States Government pushed the price of newly-minted gold 18 cents higher, a presidential order made it clear only gold "recovered from the natural deposits in the United States or only gold subject to the jurisdiction thereof" could be purchased under the new Roosevelt monetary policy.

The edict ruled out the possibility that the gold mines of Canada or any other country outside the United States jurisdiction might be able to take advantage of the high price set by the Washington government. The quotation for \$35.54 fixed here was 47 to 57 cents above the price of the metal on the London market.

## Judge Emily Murphy Dead

Was First Woman In British Empire To Hold That Position

Edmonton, Alberta.—Mrs. Emily Murphy, leader in women's affairs in Edmonton and in the Dominion, woman magistrate in the city for several years, and leader of the drive to allow women to sit in the senate, died suddenly at her home here.

Mrs. Murphy apparently was in good health when she retired early in the evening. During the day she had attended the police court session in the morning. She had lunch at home, and in the afternoon went to the library.

In the evening she inquired about the scores in the Grand National game and retired. At midnight she called to her daughter, Miss Evelyn Murphy, but was dead when she arrived.

Possessing a magnetic personality, a rare sympathy and humor, she brought cheer to the backwoods country homes which she loved to visit. Her advice and help was eagerly sought in cases of distress or other troubles and always generously given.

In 1916 she was appointed magistrate of the juvenile court of Edmonton with authority to sit as magistrate anywhere in Alberta, and her friends claim for her the honor of having been the first woman in the British Empire to be appointed judge of any court of law.

## Catholic Church Burned

Fire In Montreal Edifice Causes Loss Of \$50,000

Montreal, Quebec.—The Catholic community of the province of Quebec suffered its seventh major fire disaster in the last 12 months.

Damage estimated at approximately \$50,000 was caused by a blaze which broke out in the belfry of the church of the Immaculate Conception here and burned its way between the ceiling and the roof to the centre of the building. First estimates placed damage at \$200,000 but this was later revised after a check on the premises.

About a month ago the cathedral and convent of Jesus and Mary at Valleyfield, Que., was destroyed by fire which, together with Friday's fire, brought to \$2,500,000 damage caused during the past 12 months to Quebec Catholic property.

The church of the Immaculate Conception—one of the largest in the city—was one of the newer churches of Montreal. It was built of fire-resistant material and equipped with automatic fire extinguishers. Damage was caused mainly by water and breakage.

Cause of the blaze is not known.

## More Voters In B.C.

Vancouver, B.C.—Sixty-two thousand more voters are registered for the provincial election than were on the list in 1928, according to figures released by the British Columbia government. The total is 307,267 compared with 245,246 five years ago.

## School For Unemployed

Edmonton, Alberta.—Unemployed teachers of Edmonton are forming a school for unemployed, to hold sessions during the coming winter. A similar plan for education of jobless was in use last year, the workmen teachers donating their services.

They are expecting the school to be opened in the near future.

They also said they saw nothing in the developments to indicate the economic theory behind Mr. Roosevelt's policy was unsound.

## Employment Increasing

Over 17,000 Canadians Absorbed Into Industry Since September 1

Ottawa, Ont.—Reflecting brighter business conditions, October 1 saw 17,680 more Canadians absorbed into industry since September 1, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports. It was the sixth consecutive month to record increased employment.

In a monthly survey of employment conditions, the Bureau of Statistics received reports from 2,249 employers of labor. These showed that \$3,349 men and women were on payrolls compared with \$16,458 on September 1. The increase is the largest reported at October 1 since employment records first were gathered in 1921.

The Bureau estimates that 134,000 persons have been added to the payrolls of the reporting firms since April 1, an average of 16 for each establishment during the six months.

Because industrial activity frequently has declined between September and October in the past, the Bureau placed additional weight on this year's increase in employment.

## U.S. Carriers Seeking Minimum Lake Rate

Would Make Agreement Of Five Cents Per Bushel On Grain

Ottawa, Ont.—Official information obtained here is to the effect that the United States carriers are endeavoring to reach an agreement with their Canadian competitors to fix a minimum rate on grain across the lakes of five cents per bushel.

The United States owners are working at Washington to have lake operations brought under the N.R.A. and it is understood have made good progress. They have represented to Canadian lake carriers that if the Canadian operators will agree not to cut rates below a 5-cent minimum, Washington will co-operate in fixing an N.R.A. code which will be binding upon all American carriers.

The proposed code, of course, would cover the rate on grain being moved between American ports, but Canada is interested only in lake rates on grain.

## Germany Standing Firm

Must Be Assured Equality With Other Nations States Hitler

Hannover, Ger.—Chancellor Hitler brought his momentous election campaign to provincial Germany, flying anew the treaty of Versailles and vowing that Germany would not return to the League of Nations until assured full equality with other nations.

"If the world wants to see us anywhere it must recognize our equality—if it doesn't we will completely draw back," Hitler said.

He spoke to an audience of 100,000 people assembled in the main exhibition hall and gathered in the streets before it. Amplifiers carried his voice to the throngs outside.

In the future we will never again let our honor be soiled," said the German leader. "Courageously and joyously one must fight for one's rights."

## Two Thousand Marriages

To Be Celebrated Simultaneously In Italy In New Fascist Rite

Rome, Italy.—Two thousand marriages will be celebrated simultaneously in Rome and the province of Latium, in a new Fascist rite called "the consecration of nuptiality," to inaugurate the 12th year of Fascism and to exalt Premier Mussolini's bigger population program.

Similar ceremonies will be conducted throughout Italy at the same time. In Rome, 550 couples will meet in the angel church of Santa Maria Degli Angeli for a nuptial mass and to receive the benediction.

## URGE BRITAIN TO INCREASE NAVAL STRENGTH

Two of Great Britain's most famous naval experts, Admiral Sir Basil Calthorpe (left), First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, and Admiral Beatty (right), former chief of the British Naval Staff, broke into the news this morning two days after each. Both were reported as urging Great Britain to increase her naval strength as necessary for the security of the British Empire.

## MAY HEAD UNIVERSITY

Lord Irwin, former Viceroy of India, who is reported to be the likely choice for the most dignified position in the world, the chancellorship of the University. The post was left vacant through the recent death of Viscount Grey of Fallodon.

## Plot Frustrated

Attempt On Life Of Viscount Ratanstone Is Reported

London, Eng.—Police started an investigation into what they described as an unexplained attempt on the life of Viscount Ratanstone, only surviving son of Earl Willington, viceroy of India and former Governor-General of Canada.

Police were called when Miss Doris Platt, a neighbor of the viscount, encountered a man she said was an "Indian" crouching on the flat roof outside his apartment.

She said the man carried an 18-inch curved knife and that when she threw a flower pot at him he fled. Witnesses recovered the knife and a piece of lead pipe the intruder threw at Miss Platt.

The viscount, who was said to be in India, next Monday was not at home when the incident occurred.

Miss Platt, a novelist, said she was giving a party at her Victoria Square home and that when she went into her study she heard a noise outside that caused her to look out of the window. It was then, she declared, that she saw the man crouching on the roof. The man, she said, was outside the viscount's bathroom.

## Surrenders Pension

Albert Wiggin Gives Up Heavy Life Insurance

Washington.—Criticism of his retirement pay led Albert H. Wiggin, former head of the Chase National Bank, to surrender his \$100,000-a-year-for-life cheque in a surprise announcement to the United States senate banking committee.

Interrupting the presentation of a mounting pile of evidence of the profits made by the Cuban operations of the \$2,000,000,000 financial house, Ferdinand Pecora, its counsel, put in to the committee record without comment a letter from Wiggin to the bank board giving up his annuity.

Concurrently with a meeting of the bank board in New York to accept Wiggin's proposal, Pecora developed in questioning Shepard Morgan, a Chase vice-president, that the bank lost \$40,000,000 in Cuban bonds in United States with knowledge of a Cuban treasury deficit and financial troubles.

## Grant For Kingsford-Smith

Sydney, Australia.—As the result of wide public agitation for appointment of Air-Commodore Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith, famous flyer, to some public post, the federal government has announced a grant of \$15,000 to him, no position being available.

# Will Make Effort To Have Henry Ford Comply With N. R. A.

## Labor Troubles In Cuba

Break Again When Resignation Of Government Is Rumored

Havana, Cuba.—While a United States destroyer stood off the coast of Cuba to aid in checking serious labor disorders, official attention again swung to politics when it became known President Grau's cabinet went to the palace prepared to resign.

The resignation was said in high government circles to have been offered as a result of serious consideration of a semi-parliamentary government proposal under which a commission of 20 Cubans would be established to virtually control Cuban affairs.

President Grau had accepted the resignations in absence pending further study.

Serious labor troubles at several American-owned sugar mills worried the government as at least one American was endangered by striking workers who held him prisoner.

The United States destroyed in Oriente province, near the Alto "C" was standing by off Manila in the Oriente province, near the Alto Cedro sugar mill, where C. M. Jervis, the American manager, was held by the workers who had formed a Soviet regime.

## Political Leader Dies

W. J. Bowser Is Victim Of Heart Attack

Vancouver, B.C.—Death struck unexpectedly to remove from the turbulent political scene of British Columbia one of the champions of the independent non-partisan cause. W. J. Bowser, K.C., and inept news confusion into the already muddled election situation.

Mr. Bowser's death removed a figure familiar for 42 years in the political arena of this province. He was a former Conservative premier and had held various cabinet positions.

The veteran campaigner was the victim of a sudden heart attack. He was 65 and a native of Roston, N.B.

While political friends and foes hastened to pay tribute, election officials found themselves confronted with a situation believed unlikely in the annals of this province.

Mr. Bowser was running in both Vancouver center and Victoria on the independent elections, which take place November 2. Election officials in Victoria announced the election in Vancouver will be deferred until November 27.

## Goes To Washington

Soviet Commissioner To Confer With President Roosevelt

Moscow, Russia.—Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, is en route to Washington to confer with President Roosevelt regarding the United States recognition of Russia. The commissioner's departure was accompanied by a great air of mystery and secrecy because of his desire to travel incognito. His private car was attached to the Berlin train. Its route was by way of Warsaw, Poland.

## Prospectors Walk Out

Atlin, B.C.—Three prospectors arrived safely at this remote settlement in the extreme north-west of British Columbia after a trip on foot from Wolf Lake, more than 100 miles away in Yukon Territory. The trio—Fred and George Cameron and Fred Alexander—left Wolf Lake with an Indian guide and provision for several weeks.

Washington.—President Roosevelt and his aides committed the United States government to an effort to obtain affirmative compliance with the automobile code from Henry Ford, or go after the manufacturer with formal prosecution and exclude him and his dealers from government business.

Protests from the Ford Motor Company, combined with an assertion that it "obeys the law and exceeds it in all its law recovery features" met a declaration to the press by Hugh S. Johnson, the industrial administrator, that unless the Detroit manufacturer complied with a pending request for wage and hour statistics, action could be given the department of justice for prosecution.

The position taken by Johnson was that there had to be an end to uncertainty as to whether Ford was or was not complying, that it was impossible for the government to be satisfied unless it could be given the department of justice for prosecution.

Besides promising prosecution in case Ford did not do so, Johnson issued an opinion, later disclosed to be held by the president as well, that Ford was not now eligible for government contracts because the only contract he had secured from the manufacturer which had reached Washington were negative or non-committal. The White House view was that Ford dealers also were barred.

Denies Any Association With German Government

Representative Of Dye Corporation

Ottawa, Ont.—Expressing amazement at the suggestion that his mission to Canada for the purpose of contracting with the International Nickel Company for supplies of that metal might be connected with the re-arming of Germany, Elyse Berg, representing the I. G. Farbenindustrie, of Frankfurt-am-Main, reiterated his duties were more peace-keeping than war-making here.

Colonel W. A. Bishop, C.C., D.S.O., Canada's flying ace.

Mr. Berg categorically disassociated himself from any connection with the German Government. The I. G. Company, he said, was the largest dye and chemical concern in Germany—perhaps in the world—and in its many and varied products used many metals. It was not unusual, he said, for the company employed 100,000 hands in its huge plants.

## Relief Distribution

Retail Merchants In Alberta Want To Handle Job

Calgary, Alberta.—Alberta government will be asked to distribute relief foodstuffs through retail merchants as a result of a resolution passed by the Alberta Board of the Retail Merchants' Association at the close of a two-day meeting here.

Members of the board agreed problems of the association made advisable an annual convention this year and it was decided to hold it in Edmonton early in 1934. A conference between manufacturers, wholesalers, jobbers and retailers, also approved, may be held at the same time.

Looking to a year which is expected to be a bumper crop of wheat, the financial statement showed an operating profit for the first nine months.

# Government May Take Steps To Raise Price Of Farm Products

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—Unless market packers and other interests dealing in farm products take action to raise the prices the farmer receives the government may have to step in to do it for them. Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, told the Winnipeg Board of Trade. The farmer, he said, is applying to the insurance and loan companies holding farm mortgages at interest rates the farmer was unable to pay.

"It will be asked," said Mr. Stevens, "why does not the government do this? There are several reasons, some of them constitutional."

"But if private enterprise fails to find a solution the government may have to step in and find it for them."

Beef, butter and eggs, Mr. Stevens said, were consumed almost entirely within Canada. The price of these commodities, unlike wheat, could be raised if business men got together. Cheap beef, he said, was selling at \$3 to \$3.50, a ridiculous price. Mortgage companies also, he said, would have to get together and reduce interest rates and extend time. Farmers could not pay eight and 10 per cent.

## Cattle Shows In Denmark

Regulations Which Govern All Exhibitions Are Very Strict

Live stock exhibitors at Canadian exhibitions this past year who have been inclined to criticize for their severity the new regulations which have been placed on fairs and exhibitions which expect to receive foreign grants may be interested to learn the regulations which govern the exhibiting of cattle in Denmark that land of butter and pigs.

The Agricultural Fair or Live Stock Show in Denmark is pre-eminently an educational institution. At such shows no animal may get a prize unless there is full information regarding the milk and butter fat production of the animal as well as of its immediate ancestors. Furthermore, to be eligible for any one of the three main shows (one on the mainland, one each on the islands of Zealand and Funen) the following are the production requirements—

- (1) Two and three-year-old heifers must have official records of not less than 8,000 lb. milk and 320 lb. fat.
  - (2) Mature cows must have records of not less than 9,000 lb. milk and 400 lb. fat.
  - (3) Bulls and young animals under milking age are admitted only after proof that their immediate ancestors have records as mentioned above.
- Exhibitors are not permitted to travel from one show to another. The animals shown at each of the three main shows had been exhibited but once before in that particular season that is, they had been exhibited at their own local agricultural show. Of these smaller local agricultural shows there are from four to six in each county, and any exhibitor who lives within the limits of these local is not permitted to show his animal at any other.

Proved sires are exhibited at a special show called a State Fair. One branch of this is held in each district or county, and only bulls from within that county may compete. After entries have been made and before the show is held, the three judges make personal inspection of the offspring, of which at least 60 per cent. must be available for inspection. Bulls are not accepted for the show unless they pass this inspection. Then at these various fairs the bulls are given prizes for their transmitting ability. For this latter prize animals need not be presented at the show.

## Signal Lights Aid Police

Scotland Yard Can Signal Ten Mile Area

Telephone boxes fitted with flashing red globes are proving most successful in the war on motor bandits in London, England.

Lord Trenchard has given orders for about 600, making a total of 80 in the metropolitan area.

The moment motor bandits are reported making for a certain area, Scotland Yard informs the local station.

Here a man at a switch-board presses a button which flashes the red globe on every police box in an area of ten miles.

Mobile and other police see the warning and ring up the station for instructions.

Details of wanted men can now be circulated by Scotland Yard to an average of 80 men in key traffic positions within 10 minutes of a road happening.

## Potato Crop Larger

Yield For 1933 Is About 128 Bushels Per Acre

Canada's potato crop for 1933 is estimated at 67,000,000 bushels from 520,800 acres, a yield of about 128 bushels per acre. Potatoes are grown in large quantities in all the provinces of Canada, but the Maritime Provinces—Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island—are the principal areas of commercial production.

## Couldn't Blame Him

The train came to a sudden grinding stop, causing the passengers to jump.

"What has happened, conductor?" cried a nervous old lady.

"Nothing much. . . We ran over a cow."

"Was it on the track?"

"No," replied the disgruntled conductor. "We chased it into a barn."

The importance of a man can be gauged by the mildness of the cold that prompts the doctor to keep him in bed states the *Brandon Star*.

And we will know that good times are back when the customer says, "Keep the change!"

W. N. U. 2018

## Guarding Against Plant Disease

Vigilance Exercised In Inspecting Importations To Canada

If it were not for the eternal vigilance of the inspectors of the Canadian Government Department of Agriculture at international boundary points and at ocean ports, farmers and horticulturists in Canada would probably soon be eaten out of house and home by insect pests. These undesirable immigrants, which have entered from time to time, have caused millions of dollars of loss to farmers and gardeners. Among some of the most noted of the arch public enemies among insect pests are the Hessian fly, the Gypsy and brown-tailed moth, the Japanese beetle and the European corn-borer.

In 1932, a total of 43,542,712 plants imported into Canada from 27 countries were rigidly inspected to prevent the introduction of pests or plant diseases. This work of inspection involved a total of 11,160 separate inspections and the issuance of 10,688 permits. Insect pests or plant diseases were found in 1,607 importations, brown-tail moth, European earwig, pine shoot moth, scale insects, various kinds of beet, flies and greenhouses, gladiolus and tulip diseases, basal rot of narcissus, hyacinth yellow and crocus flower-rot. The most serious menace, fifty-two permits were refused in connection with requests to import prohibited plants. The inspectors and destroyed. Parcel post importations examined at the various ports totalled 4,208 packages, containing 488,000 plants for 3,699 consignments. One hundred and twenty-three of these importations were refused entry from 194 ships on account of irregular certification.

## Winter Egg Production

Sunlight And Attention To Feeding Essential For Best Results

Winter egg production during the winter months is desired by all poultrymen. In order to obtain this special attention to the feeding is required. Consulting the birds to protect them from winter weather conditions takes away two very important factors—direct sunlight (vitamin "D") and green feed.

Experiments made by R. M. Bethke, in charge of nutrition investigations at the Ohio experiment station, have conclusively shown it is declared, that the bird must have vitamin "D," or the sunlight factor, and the equivalent of green feed for good egg production and hatchability. Accordingly, special provision must be made during the last winter months to supply these essentials.

To provide direct sunlight, or its equivalent, during the winter months, he says, glass substitutes that admit the ultraviolet rays may be used to advantage. If the house is equipped with common window glass, the sunlight entering is destroyed by the supply by a good grade of cod-liver oil. Legume hays provide the equivalent of green feed, he says.

## Promote Prairie Pasture

Crested Wheat Grass Found Superior To Other Grasses In Dry Areas

Improvement of hay and pasture crops for Western conditions by plant breeding is the chief activity of the Dominion Forage Crop Laboratory established last year at Saskatoon. In co-operation with the University of Saskatchewan. In the pressing need for better varieties of hardy and drought-resistant grasses and legumes, especially for pasture purposes, it has been demonstrated that Crested Wheat grass is superior to other grasses in the arid and semi-arid areas of Western Canada, in drought resistance, seed production, and ability to withstand cold grazing, control weeds and restore soil fertility. It is very palatable to live stock, contains more total nutrients than western native grasses and compares very favorably with brome grass in this respect. Hundreds of farmers have grown this grass during the past two years and the reports are excellent.

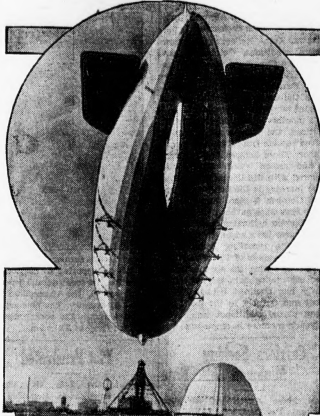
The coastal regions of British Columbia have a climate so mild and so different from other parts of Canada that roses, which are not hardy elsewhere, do well there without winter protection.

Tiring of an idle life after his owners had given up raising sheep, Dick, a valuable shepherd dog disappeared from his home near Suffolk, England, and was found grazing a strange flock which he had adopted.

American products are being used in the new Iraq oil pipeline.

Czechoslovakia expects bumper crop this year.

## AS THE MACON REACHED HER NEW HOME



An unusual view of the U.S.S. Macon, the pride of the United States Navy, as she slipped her nose to the portable mooring mast on her arrival at the permanent base in Sunnyvale, California, at the end of her long flight from Lakehurst, N.J. This photo gives an excellent view of the tall assembly of the gigantic dirigible.

## Canada's Fish Industry

Has To Depend On Foreign Markets For Its Success

The fishing industry has been one of the greatest sufferers in Canada during the present depression. Production during the war ran up to \$10,000,000 in 1918, but declined rapidly in the immediately succeeding years. In 1926, when there was a world-wide prosperity it reached \$56,000,000, but when universal depression set in production again declined to \$30,000,000 in 1931. The domestic consumption of fish is relatively small in Canada. The success of the industry depends largely on foreign markets. It is estimated that from 60 to 70 per cent. of the annual catch is an average export. If the merits of our fish were more frequently and broadly presented to the people, Canada there would undoubtedly be a larger proportion of domestic consumption.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

## Beautiful Mountain Retreat

American Banker Establishes Luxurious Mountain Home In Rockies

Stranded on a beautiful location close to the entrance of the Yellowstone Park in the Canadian Rockies, about 200 miles west of Edmonton, a luxurious private mountain retreat has been established by one of the partners of an internationally-known firm of bankers with head office in New York. The property was formerly a foothill ranch.

During the past summer the new owner has expended close to \$100,000 in establishing his Rocky Mountain summer quarters, which include a commodious and luxurious central residence commanding an unparalleled view of valley and mountain, and a number of other features which will make possible the enjoyment to the full of the advantages of this unique mountain ranch location.

## Big Horn Sheep

Herd In Rocky Mountains Being Rapidly Depleted

Canada is rapidly losing her herd of big horn sheep through inroads of the Rocky Mountain goat, whose most is good eating and might well be supplied to the local market or to relief camps, according to Jimmy Simpson, of Banff, pioneer hunter and guide. The two animals will live together, he explained. He added hunters do not kill one half of one per cent. of the animals killed by old man winter.

"We carried two women on the 'Pama,'" he said. "The old man said we had 30 souls aboard and two women."

Employer (to tardy office boy): "What's your excuse for being late this time?"

The Boy: "Stop me if you've heard this one."

Things are beginning to pick up, with rising grain and live stock prices. Won't be long now before the baby's bank will rattle again when shaken.

British shipbuilders are hopeful that they can discourage barnacles from fastening themselves to hulls of ships by using smooth corrosion-resisting nickel chromium stainless steel.

Felix, one of the heaviest at Asiniboine Park in Winnipeg, is dead, and the approaching winter is indirectly held responsible. Winnipeg city council in preparation for the winter siege. Felix dropped dead while hauling a log, and an autopsy showed that death was caused by over-exercising.

Long before there was any outward evidence of disease, the physician-radio-engineer of the future would thus be enabled to tell by the "reception" of the life-waves whether the patient was suffering from a disease or signaling an S O S.

The ultra rays, Dr. Crile added, have a range of wave-lengths from the ultra-violet end of the visible spectrum down to the infra-red. These rays are generated and emitted during life and change with the state of activity of the organism.

They are increased during malignant processes, such as cancer, and by such drugs as thyroxin and caffeine, and are decreased by anesthetics and narcotics.

Aviation experts declare that it would require 125,000 aeroplanes, each carrying one ton of bombs to entirely destroy London in a single raid.

There are two kinds of business men these days. One kind is selling out; the other kind is out, selling.

## Do Indians Ever Swim?

Norwegian Lawyer Who Has Lived With Them Thinks They Do Not

After Mr. Helga Instad had lived in intimate contact with the Indians in the North West Territories for four years, he concluded that the Indian never swims. Can this be so? Does the Indian not swim? The question might be unwarranted, did not, somehow seem appropriate. It raises a doubt. If the Indian swims, he can be that, to pluck a phrase in passing, swimming Indian does not stand out from all the tides of Good and Bad Indians. Braves may be remembered who did brave deeds and braves who did anything but brave facts; but among them all, not one brave is swimming.

One recalls Instad's slightly glibly nodding without turning a leaf or flattening a broad grass as they swam their big bodies along river banks and thought they always were on the bank and never in the river. They caned but never swam.

The word of Mr. Instad on this point must be taken for he has spent four years studying the Caribou-Indian who pick their tepees between the Mackenzie River and Amundsen Gulf, between Great Slave Lake and the Thelon and Coppermine Rivers.

Mr. Instad is a Norwegian lawyer who found himself at a loose end at Edmonton, and becoming bent on trapping he found himself eventually living with the Caribou-Indians, even gave him their confidences, even if he declined to be mated to their seven-year-old "little Hans." And when Mr. Instad says in his book, "The Land of Peace and Famine," that the Indians are never taught to swim, and never learn to swim, acceptance of the frontier probability is the reader for knowing how cold must be the water of the region.

This is singular, for the Indians, perhaps most of all people, have not only built their trails by their own canoes, but they were bent on sticking to those river-trails long after even the white intruders had sunk deep rut with compass directions from east to west.

Indians, however, dislike the touch of water on their bodies. This is a dislike; it is not a fear. Whites may more often like water on their bodies, but they more often fear its volume. Indians have never been known to be afraid of the water. They glide on the surface of water, no matter how rough, no matter how deep, no matter in what impetuous element. They are fearless in their birch-bark flumes, but will never relinquish the paddle to chance the swim to shore. They never learned to swim. They have courted the rivers and followed the sun's gleam across wide lakes; they have not taken the elementary precaution to learn to swim. Yet Indians seldom get drowned.—Winnipeg Free Press.

## Compares Body To Radio

American Doctor Advances Interesting Theory Regarding Health

The processes of life and the mystery of mind and matter involve a mechanism very similar to a radio set depending for their growth, development and functioning on a definite series of radiations of various wave-lengths, emanating from the living substance of the body. This theory was reported at the opening of the Century of Progress Congress of the American College of Surgeons by Dr. George W. Crile of Cleveland, who addressed a gathering of eminent surgeons at Chicago. The medical man of the future, Dr. Crile said, would "tune in" on the living body as one does now on the ordinary radio. By "listening in" to the short-waves and the long-waves, transmitted by the various organs, he would hear the "symphony" played by the living organism and would determine the rhythms of the "dance of life."

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## Ridding Grain Of Insects

Fumigating Should Be Done When Temperature Is Around Seventy

Trouble with grain insects is always experienced when grain is kept in storage. Stored grain may be totally destroyed by such insect pests as weevils before they have been discovered at work. The insect may attack new grain as well as old but are most likely to be found in the latter. The best method of controlling cleanliness and fumigation. Before the grain is placed in the granary the bin should be thoroughly cleaned and made as airtight as possible.

When stored grain becomes infested the only thing to do is to fumigate with some substance like propylene dichloride mixture, a liquid which vaporizes forming a heavy penetrating gas on being released. This work is best done during warm weather with the temperature around 70 degrees. Be sure the grain is dry and the bin is tight, particularly the walls and bottom of the grain. Cover the grain with a tarpaulin or newspapers so that it will be gas-tight. When all is prepared, close the granary and pour the liquid fumigant directly on the grain, being sure not to splash the corners. If the bin is more than four feet deep thrust a pipe into the grain so as to get some of the liquid down near the bottom. Immediately after pouring on the liquid, close the granary, cover the top of the bin with a tarpaulin or newspapers so that it will be gas-tight. When all is prepared, close the granary and pour the liquid fumigant directly on the grain, being sure not to splash the corners. 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THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of Empire and District \$2.50 to the United States Subscription price \$2.00 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain.

E. S. Seaton Proprietor A. MacNeil Thursday, Nov. 20th, 1933

Dr. MacCharles, of Medicine Hat, was a visitor in town, on Sunday.

Gloria MacNeil who has been on the sick list this past week has now recovered.

The United Church Ladies Aid will hold their regular monthly meeting on Thursday, December 7th, at 8 p.m., at the home of Mrs. A. Patterson.

Orders for hand-knitting, sweaters, hats and children's things. Prices reasonable.—Mrs. K. J. Spence.

Congratulations to Rev and Mrs. C. M. K. Parsons, of Alaska, for a daughter born Wednesday, November 15th.

During the past week, weather has changed from the extremely mild spell which we were enjoying, and travel has become easier by the roads.

Bo Bros, of Blindfold, was in town over Tuesday night, and accompanied Rev. J. P. Hume, to Alaska, who was making a trip there. Mr. Bros' visit to fetch back his car which he had left there.

Family Herald and Weekly Star and the Empress Express. Both papers for one year. The two for \$2.25. See us for your subscriptions to other papers and magazines.

Inspt. Bavin and Const. Williams, of the R.N.W.M.P., were in town the first part of the week and made an inspection of the local detachment.

The Junior Group of the C.G.I.E. are making over and dressing a number of old dolls which they have received, and intend to distribute them to children of needy families this Christmastide.

On Sunday, we were visited with some high winds, and overcast the sky was laden with dust clouds. Evidently we were very fortunate here, as the wind was severe in other parts of the province, doing considerable damage.

The "Christian Science Monitor" of Boston, U.S., celebrated its 25th anniversary, last week, each day, with the publication of a progress issue. As an "international daily newspaper" the Monitor has very high reputation, and its issues of the past week, by illustration and news articles show graphically the progress and prestige which this newspaper has attained.

Dr. A. K. McNeill (Dr. D. N. MacCharles) Physician and Surgeon Phone 44

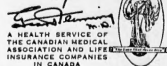
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HEALTH



A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

Diet In Disease

The health of the body cannot be maintained without a properly balanced diet. The lack of any one of the food essentials from the diet leads to the loss of health and to actual disease.

If some part of the body has become diseased, then, as part of the treatment for the patient, a diet should be used which will not throw any extra strain upon an already weakened or diseased organ, thus facilitating the recovery of that organ.

The kidneys have the task of ridding the body of much of its waste material. In nephritis, or Bright's disease, the kidney is not able to function properly. The treatment, therefore, aims to relieve the kidney of as much of the burden as possible.

There is no diet which is suited to all cases of kidney disease. The proper diet in individual cases depends upon the nature and extent of the disease. People have read that acid foods are harmful, and they start to live on what they think is a non-acid diet, without even knowing what are the acid and what are the alkaline foods.

As a matter of fact, a diet made up of an excess of alkaline foods is actually harmful, and it is certainly not the best diet for damaged kidneys. There should be a balanced diet, so that there is no marked excess of either alkaline or acid foods.

A slight excess of alkaline foods is generally desirable. The acid foods are meat, poultry, fish, eggs and the cereals. Alkaline foods are the fruits and vegetables. It is a surprise to many people that the citrus fruits leave an alkaline ash after they are used up in the body, and that oysters leave an acid ash. Practically this means that the diet should include a liberal amount of fruits and vegetables.

There is a real difference between a salt-free diet and a salt-poor diet. In some cases of nephritis it is necessary to cut down the amount of salt used, because the kidney has difficulty in excreting it, which leads to oedema, or swelling. A salt-free diet requires medical supervision. A salt-poor diet can be secured through not adding salt to the food at the table, and by avoiding salted fish, nuts and other salted foods.

When diet is a part of the treatment for any disease, it requires just as careful prescribing and supervision as does any other part of the treatment. Diet is certainly not a cure-all, but it is of importance in the treatment of some diseases.

GENTLEMEN—Purchase Personal Drug Sundries. Send for catalogue or \$1.00 for 15 assorted samples. New kinds. Highest quality. Post paid in plain wrapper same day as order received.—National Distributors, Box 445, Regina, Sask.

—THE—

Empress Meat Market

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Two packages, 35c.

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Self experimentation by trying various diets is dangerous, because of the harm which it may cause.

Winter Shelter for Pigs

Experiments conducted at the Dominion Experimental Farm, Indian Head, show conclusively that expensive winter shelters for swine are unnecessary.

A test was conducted at this Farm to determine the comparative merits of different shelters for fall pigs. The Farm pig, a small, gull-shaped, covered in well backed with straw and a rough shelter constructed of poles and straw were used for the test. The same meal ration was supplied to all lots.

Higher daily gains were produced by both lots of outside pigs than by the lot housed in the pigery. The cost per pound gain was also lower for the outside lots. A second test gave similar results.

At the Experimental Farm all breeding sows and boars are wintered outside in small cabins covered with straw. The cabins are cleaned frequently and kept well supplied with bedding to insure dryness. In severe weather, straw sacks are hung over the doors to prevent over-crowding of pregnant sows.—Exp. Farms Note.

to be owned at present by the government. Several such reservations have already been made by a number of rural owners. The land is granted on a long lease at a nominal fee.

Rural Parks

The possibility of establishing pleasure grounds and parks in those rural municipalities which are fortunate enough to have lakes or rivers within their boundaries, became a live topic at the convention of rural municipalities districts when Hon. G. Reid, minister of lands and mines, called the attention of the rural councillors to the fact made by the provincial lands department to reserve land for this purpose along lake or river fronts, where such land happens

da for the British market, went forward from Winnipeg last week. This shipment was a substantial one and its reception will be marked with interest.

100-Year Old Pioneer

Andrew Sibbald, Alberta's first school teacher, attained the age of 100 years on November 19, and at his home in Banff, was the recipient of many congratulations, including messages from Premier Bennett and Premier Brownlee and Lieut. Governor Walsh. Mr. Sibbald came to this territory 58 years ago.

Chilled Beef Shipment

An interesting angle on new trends in live stock marketing is given by the announcement that the first shipment of chilled beef to leave Western Canada

da for the British market, went forward from Winnipeg last week. This shipment was a substantial one and its reception will be marked with interest.

Horses Wanted

Carload of Broken Horses. Anyone having any to sell,

Leave word at the Yard.

J. N. ANDERSON

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**MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS EARLY**  
 We will hold them until  
**DECEMBER 20th**  
**R. A. POOL**  
 AGENT: BRITISH AMERICAN OIL CO.

**Christmas Baking**  
**Suggestions**  
 WE HAVE a complete Fresh Stock of all requirements for your Christmas Baking  
 Fresh Ready-cut Mixed Peel  
 "Whole Citron"  
 Glaced Cherries  
 Candied Pineapple Rings  
 Maraschino Cherries Red and Green  
 Puffed Seeded Raisins Australian Seedless Raisins  
 Bleached Sultanas Re-cleaned Currants  
 Fresh Smyrna Figs Choice Quality Dates  
 Almond Paste  
**W. R. BRODIE**

**SPECIALS**  
 Fresh Dates, 1lb. - 10c.  
 Fresh Figs, 2 lbs. - 25c.  
 Bleached Raisins, 1lb. - 20c.  
 Seedless and Puffed Raisins, 2lbs. 35c.  
 Pineapple Rings, Cherries, Cut and Whole Peel, Walnuts and ALMONDS  
**DON. MacRAE**

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 EVERYTHING NEWEST—Rates from \$1.50 to 2.50  
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